

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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FRIDAY MORNING,
MARCH 30, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

PEACE

A man wished for peace,
And flung away the sword which was given to his hand;
Then Evil came as if to smite him;
But it smote him not.
It smote instead the little children who had crept under his shadow,
And the woman he had sworn to guard—
The old, the helpless, the innocent.
So the man stood alone among ruin and sorrow.
He stood at peace;
But war and bitterness were in his soul.

A man wished for peace;
And he held the sword before him
As a pillar of cloud and fire;
And as it moved it made light around him;
And the little children crept into the circle of light.
And when Evil came against him the man struck with all his power,
And they closed in mortal strife.
The sword drank blood,
And Evil slunk away vanquished;
But the man fell.
Then the helpless ones looked on him with shining eyes;
The future looked on him in their eyes,
And love and hope and beauty were saved.
And the man's soul went out in a deep peace.

MARION COUTHOUY SMITH,
in New York Times.

The Prohibition Joker

THE fact that the judiciary committee of the house is reported to have uncovered the "nigger in the wood pile" in the so-called Prohibition Bill, and will probably report recommending the tabling of the measure in its present form, is a good thing.

The Advertiser has never been able to shake off the doubt with which the Chillingworth Bill first inspired it. We have never been able to convince ourselves of the sincerity of the men behind that bill, nor of the complete honesty of the motives which produced it. Neither have we favored the plebiscite feature of the proposed legislation, having lively recollections of the unsavory methods brought into play when last the voters were asked to express their sentiments at the polls in the matter of prohibition.

Should the report of an unfavorable recommendation from the house committee prove to be true, the measure will undoubtedly be tabled. If the judiciary committee is convinced of the unconstitutionality of the measure as drafted, it should be tabled, and if it is all sincere prohibitionists will have reason to rejoice.

The killing of this bill will enable those of the senate who backed it to prove their sincerity beyond question by declaring for the enactment of a congressional bill for Hawaiian prohibition and by taking such official action as will make the passage of such a bill certain. This can be done by the adoption in the legislature of a concurrent resolution urging the passage of the Prohibition by Plebiscite Bill, to be reintroduced into congress not later than the next regular session.

If the senators really desire prohibition and the wiping out of the curse so many of them referred to in their speeches, there will be this accurate test to pass. From present appearances, it will soon be up to them again to make good on their words or to swallow them in the sight of the Territory.

Relieving the Strain

THERE is so much that is tragic, hard and cruel in the stories concerning the details of the great war, that it is a relief to the strain to now and then come across an incident showing that hardness and cruelty are not all-pervading.

Such an instance was cited yesterday by Dr. James Judd in his address to the Ad Club concerning his experience at the front "somewhere in France" for nearly two years past. He stated that the French were the most chivalrous people in the world today, as indicated by the fact that the standing orders at the French front were that German prisoners who were severely wounded should first be taken to the hospitals, the French wounded awaiting their turn.

"That is more than we Americans would do," said Doctor Judd.

Another incident along this line was that at the conclusion of yesterday's Ad Club meeting, a number of the members lingered to shake hands with the Doctor, whereupon "Herr Berger" went to the piano and played the Marseillaise, for which he received liberal applause.

Those rumored German peace terms for Russia may tempt the Slavs, but how are they going to strike Turkey?

Some people who want the war to start are only counting on the moratorium.

Equalize the Sacrifices

HAD further evidence of Hawaii's earnest patriotism been desired, the bills now before the legislature by which the Territory proposes to keep its employees on its payrolls during their active service in the territorial forces would convince the most skeptical. There is said to be practically no opposition to the proposal and the principle set forth is worthy of emulation by the Union.

In the course of their progress through the legislature it is probable that some faults in the bills will be seen and remedied, or better, that the basis will be changed to the more equitable one of affording relief to all of Hawaii's militiamen, rather than to a certain few.

These bills have the unintended effect of raising a class among the guardsmen, a class formed of territorial employees as against those who are privately employed or working independently, being more than generous to the first and not at all generous to the second. They have been framed hurriedly to meet a fast growing emergency, and the changes necessary are more of form than spirit. The principle that the civilian positions should be secured for guardsmen until their return from active duty is correct and the government can only establish it by setting the example, as it cannot enforce it among private employers.

The second principle of adding to the military pay of the men the additional money from civilian sources to enable their families to live is not only correct, it is economically necessary. The form in which the present bills offer it, however, is extremely inequitable.

It provides in the first place only for the guardsmen who are territorial employees, which is unjust, and the proposed distribution of additional pay among them is on a basis that is unjust to the Territory.

Thus for instance there will be about twenty men drawn from the central office of the board of health alone, with combined salaries of close to \$2000 a month. The board of health would be compelled to pay to these men in the neighborhood of \$1190 during their active service, in addition to employing substitutes for them during their absence. This would average about \$60 a man, which is not much, but still, when added to his military pay, a little too much when every penny is going to count. But what is worse, one of these men will draw about \$170 a month in additional pay while another will draw but forty-five dollars and both will hold about the same military position.

There is a department head, drawing \$300 a month, who is a private in the guard and who will draw \$13 a month while on duty. The government will give him, as civilian pay, \$287. This is more than his family needs, while many of his fellow privates, with families equally large, will draw nothing additional to their \$13 whatever, and their families are going to suffer.

The Territory should go the whole distance. It cannot compel private employers to pay their guardsmen employees the difference between civilian salary and military stipend. Many houses would be bankrupted. An equitable basis for a separation allowance for the families of guardsmen is not only practical, but it is necessary. The guard has lost in the past few weeks scores of prospective recruits anxious to do their bit but unable to see provision ahead for their wives and children.

There should be a fixed allowance for each adult and each child dependent upon a civilian soldier, with an additional allowance to the rent payer. It need be large enough only that the family may live. The guardsmen themselves ask no more than that, but it is unjust for the Territory to keep the family of one private in luxury and to permit another's to starve.

The property of guardsmen should be exempted from taxation for the period of active duty. If the Territory's income be not sufficient, raise the taxes.

The first essential of war is sacrifice on the part of the people who wage it, but there must be a division of sacrifice and those must serve who only stand and wait—even it be only through the payment of the slightly increased rates necessary to support the families of those who have offered their lives for the field of battle.

And it is not even certain that the Territory cannot meet this obligation out of current income.

What Can We Do?

WHAT can we, of Honolulu, do to aid "Preparedness?"

Some of us can volunteer as members of the national guard and naval militia; but, Doctor Judd stated yesterday that in France it takes eight persons behind the line to every man in the trenches.

One thing that every person should do toward forwarding our "Preparedness" status is to learn how to administer first aid to the injured. This knowledge is of value not only in case of war, but in every day life. A first class opportunity is presented to become posted upon this subject at the Y. M. C. A. which starts a "first aid class" next Tuesday evening, April 3.

This class will be taught by Dr. Harry McKellar, a former United States army surgeon. A small charge for the course will be made, simply enough to cover the absolutely necessary expenses. Detail information concerning the subject can be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. secretary's office.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
G. Olson was arrested last night and charged with drunkenness.

A Benjamin was arrested last night and held for safe-keeping.
H. M. Padden, on trial in the circuit court on a statutory charge involving thirteen-year-old Elizabeth Telle, was found not guilty yesterday.

Bids were opened yesterday for the subdivision of land adjoining Ainalau and owned by the Liliuokalani Trust. They were as follows: John Wilson, \$4595; George Yamada, \$3775; J. L. Young Engineering Co., \$3650.

The industrial development committee of the chamber of commerce will take up the matter of inducing the Matson Navigation Company to re-establish its Seattle and Honolulu service, according to the request of the Tacoma and Seattle chamber of commerce.

Pay rolls for armory instructions may be forwarded as soon as received, in the text of a message received today at National Guard headquarters from the militia bureau at Washington. According to these instructions the first company to send in its pay roll will be the first to receive its pay.

Bids for the subdivision of Ainalau, recently purchased by James Pratt, were opened at noon yesterday, and were as follows: Lord-Young Engineering Co., \$14,384; Spaulding Construction Co., \$15,580; William Cullen, \$16,500; John Duggan, \$14,498; John Walker, \$13,400; J. L. Young Engineering Company, \$12,900.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
Mrs. Lukoff was arrested yesterday on a charge of profanity.

Satorino Mangano was arrested yesterday and held pending investigation. The visit of the joint legislative committee to the Boys Industrial School at Waialeale, announced and deferred heretofore, was again announced by President Chillingworth in the senate yesterday for next Sunday at 9 a. m.

F. G. McMeen, Columbus, Ohio, assistant member of the Naval Consulting Board, and Max Stolz, New York, consulting engineer for the Hill railway interests, will meet members of the Rotary Club at noon today. Brief addresses will be given by both gentlemen.

The highly successful showing of the work of Charles W. Bartlett at the residence of Mrs. C. M. Cooke on Bereania Street will come to an end next Saturday evening, when the exhibition will be closed. So great has been the interest shown in Bartlett's water colors and wood block prints that the closing of the exhibition was once postponed for ten days.

(From Friday Advertiser)
Kong Sing Song was arrested yesterday and booked for investigation.

Y. Lum was arrested yesterday and charged with having opium in possession.

Joquin Machado and W. A. Yates were arrested yesterday and held for safe keeping.

At the Kamehameha School for Girls, this evening, there will be given an exhibition of dancing and gymnastics, beginning at eight o'clock. All friends of the school are cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. Ah Lin, charged with smuggling jade jewelry, waived hearing before the United States commissioner yesterday, and the case will in due course come up for trial in the federal court.

In the federal court yesterday morning, in the case of Dawa Moore versus the Great Northern Steamship Company, there was hearing on a motion for execution to issue against the stipulators. The motion was denied and libel was given until four o'clock yesterday afternoon to file bond to stay execution in the sum of \$2000.

MRS. H. R. MEYER

Mrs. H. R. Meyer of Kalae, Molokai, died at the Queen's Hospital yesterday afternoon, following an operation. The funeral services will be held at three o'clock this afternoon in Williams' undertaking parlors, at the intersection to be in Nuuanu Cemetery. The deceased was born in Honolulu on June 20, 1863, and is survived by the husband, seven children, four sisters and a brother. The sisters are Mrs. Charles Lucas, Mrs. William C. Meyer, Mrs. George Lucas and Mrs. Henry Wright, and the brother, Andrew Bannister. The children are Miss Victoria Meyer, Miss Kalama D. Meyer, Mrs. W. G. Goodhue, wife of Doctor Goodhue of the Molokai Settlement; Mrs. Claude Field, Mrs. J. D. McVeigh Jr., Rudolph Meyer and Ernest Meyer.

LEE TOMA

Lee Toma, kamaaina, and one of the leading Chinese merchants of the city, who conducted a large cigar and tobacco business here for years, died at the Queen's Hospital at eight o'clock yesterday morning. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

The deceased was fifty-seven years old and came to the Islands in 1890 from China, where he was born. He engaged in farming in Maui for about eight years and, leaving there, came to Honolulu and resided here up to the time of his death.

Disposing of his important business about two months ago, Lee Toma had planned to visit his native country. The deceased is survived by the widow and five children. Kin Kyau, a daughter, and Henry and En. Fon, sons, reside in Honolulu with their mother. Another daughter, Ethel, is in Shanghai, China, while another daughter, Esther, is now attending the University of Illinois.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
Jennie Wood Chapman has applied to the federal authorities for a passport to travel in Japan and China.

Canon Osborne is gradually recovering from his recent serious illness. The progress is very slow, but it is thought that he will be quite well again in a few weeks.

Mrs. G. G. Seong leaves for her home in Lihala by the steamer Mauna Kea, steaming this morning. She has been visiting friends in Honolulu for the past month.

Mrs. Rosa Dwyer left for the Coast on the Mauna yesterday, and Mr. Dwyer who is connected with the Commercial Pacific Company, will leave next week for Midway Island on the Florence Ward.

Christian J. Hedeman, general manager of the Honolulu Iron Works was a returning passenger yesterday on the liner Matsonia after an extensive tour of the East and of Cuba in the business interests of his firm.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
Willard S. Terry, the "Coffee King" of Hilo, who spent the past few days in the city, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday morning to his Big Island home.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew L. Bushnell, of No. 6 Oahu Place, off South King Street, welcomed at their home last Thursday the arrival of a daughter, who has been named Muriel Hulda.

Brother Andrew, of the faculty of St. Louis College and basketball coach of that institution, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Queen's Hospital on Tuesday afternoon. He is doing nicely.

(From Friday Advertiser)
Attorney Leon Sidney, who has been laid up with kidney trouble for the past few days, expects to be at his office again this morning.

Brother Louis of St. Louis College, who has been recuperating the past four months in Waikuku, Maui, returned in the Claudine yesterday from the Valley Isle.

An urgent message has called Dr. George Herbert away to Hawaii. He left on the S. S. Matsonia last night and will probably return in the same steamer next week.

Harry Bailey, W. H. Blacow and Mr. Brown of Cleveland, fishing off Koko Head last Sunday, caught a kaku weighing between eight and ten pounds. Six strikes in all were had. The water was rough and conditions generally unfavorable.

SOLON FIGHTS FOR VISIT TO MOLOKAI

Opposition already has developed to the proposed recommendation of the senate health committee that the legislature abandon its biennial trip to Kalaupapa, sending a joint committee instead. Senator Pacheco said yesterday that he should oppose such a decision for sentimental reasons.

"The inmates of the Settlement," he explained, "have no complaints of any importance to make, but they are there through no fault of their own and they look forward through the long months to the visit of the legislators. It is their only contact with the outside world, and they prize it highly."

"Wasting money as we do here on clerks and assistant clerks at \$7.50 a half day, I think it little becomes us to pinch on an expenditure that is as rightly made as any voted by this body."

Senator Robinson said he felt hostile to the proposed recommendation on the ground that the legislature, in his belief, should not appropriate money for the benefit of a few of its members. If the legislature as a body was to abandon its trip, he should wish to see the joint committee pay its own way or stay home with the rest of their associates.

NEW INSURANCE CODE MEETS NO OBJECTION

Practically no objection to the proposed insurance code under consideration by the senate judiciary committee developed at a public hearing held yesterday afternoon in the senate chamber. In an outline of the bill and its history, Treasurer McCarthy said it had the united support, with the exception of one clause, of the chamber of commerce, the insurance department and the insurance companies represented in the Territory.

M. B. Henshall, of Thompson, Milverton and Cathcart, said the underwriters committee was solidly behind the bill except for the clause referred to, which allowed local companies fees in such wise as to bring them within the prohibition against placing more than ten per cent of the assets behind any one policy in any one investment. Three-quarters of the States already had forbidden such investments, he said, without qualification.

However, the committee, though not in favor of the clause, had decided not to oppose it.

LAND CASE UP

An interesting land case is now being tried in the courts at Lihue, Kauai; one that is of importance as a test case. J. W. Cathcart, C. A. Olson and Alec Lindsay, attorneys from Honolulu, are representing the plaintiff in the case, which is Payne vs. Knudsen. It involves the quieting of title to certain lands by the seashore at Waimea. The question of accretions to land of this nature is expected to be settled in the findings of the case.

ATTORNEY OPENS UP KINNEY SUIT

Attorney Declares Partners Knew of His Plan To Attack Former Governor

Asserting that Mason F. Prosser, B. L. Marx and Robin Anderson, former law partners of William A. Kinney, were cognizant of the latter's efforts to prevent the re-nomination of Governor W. F. Frear and that they took no steps to prevent him so doing, Attorney William B. Lymer yesterday filed in the circuit court an affidavit in reply to the answer of the former partners in a suit brought by Kinney for an equitable distribution of the firm's profits during his membership.

The real reason for Kinney's expulsion from the firm, asserts Lymer, was a demand to that effect from Alexander & Baldwin and not any inherent feeling among the other partners that Kinney was hurting their business by attacking Frear.

On the other hand, says Lymer, quoting letters to sustain his claim, Kinney was doing such a great deal of work and turning so much money into the firm's coffers that he was repeatedly earning the thanks of the other members and was eventually granted a three months' vacation by them. He also quotes letters to show that there was even mention of their partnership continuing on the old basis after the dissolution had already been talked over.

It was while Kinney was on this vacation, says Lymer, thinking that all was well with the world, that his partners arbitrarily cut him off from his income at the source. Lymer quotes a letter from one of the respondents in which it is stated that Alexander & Baldwin paid its annual retaining fee of \$2000 to the legal firm under protest because of Kinney's connection with it and the statement that the firm demanded Kinney's retirement from it was also made.

A volume of correspondence is quoted to show that the work which Kinney was doing in Washington for the firm at the same time that he was opposing Frear was satisfactory to both the firm and its clients. Incidentally, this quoted correspondence gives the operations of Honolulu big business in some detail.

The only mention Kinney makes in these quotations, to his anti-Frear propaganda is in the following extract from a letter to his partners: "The Lowrie case is likely now to run to the middle of April. I suppose Joe Cooke is thinking that I am staying on to do politics. The truth is that I am dead weary of the whole proposition. . . . they can call me off at any time to my own relief by sending a cable to that effect."

KAMEHAMEHA CADETS TO VISIT VOLCANO

The trustees of the Kilauea Military Camp have granted the application of the boys of the Kamehameha School for the use of the camp in the Volcano district for a vacation and training period. The boys will leave Honolulu on Saturday, April 14, and will remain in camp for several days, afterwards returning for a short stay in Hilo.

Both during the journey and in camp the boys will be lodged and fed under true service conditions and will be given a thorough tryout under proper field supervision.

Principal Webster will leave for Hilo a few days in advance in order to arrange for the commissariat of the organization, and it is hoped that a good program of exercises and amusement can also be arranged for while the boys are in Hilo.

The Kilauea Camp is now being applied for by many organizations, but the trustees have announced their intention of adhering strictly to the purposes for which the camp was built, and it will be held at the service of the regular forces of Uncle Sam, the national guard and other bodies of a military nature or which are run on military lines. It is understood, however, that the extensive camp buildings will be available for the holding of conventions or other meetings, provided there are no troops in residence at the time covered by the application.

HIGH COST OF LIVING HIGH GOES HIGHER

Castle & Cooke, agents for the Matson navigation company, stated yesterday that the raise of \$5 per berth on all ordinary tickets on Matson vessels between San Francisco and Honolulu or vice versa held good on all steamers of the company, but that the tariff on the de luxe suites had been jumped higher than that. The large suites on all vessels containing two beds have been increased from \$250 to \$300 while the de luxe cabins containing one bed have been raised in price from \$100 to \$125.

A LIFE SAVER.

It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

SENATORS BALK AT "CASE OF BROWNS"

Vote, By Inference, Declines To Carry Famous Row Into the Courts

By inference, the senate voted yesterday that it was unwise to carry the case of the Browns of Lihue into the courts, over the head of the superintendent of public instruction.

Without a dissenting vote Senator Deane's bill No. 61, which proposed to allow a teacher an appeal to the supreme court from a decision of dismissal by the department, was tabled. "Under the present system," says the report of the committee, "a teacher is employed by the department of public instruction for one year. At the end of that year it is optional with the department whether or not the teacher is to be employed again, and if he or she is so employed a new contract is issued."

"The contract in each instance provides 'a teacher may be dismissed from the service for a cause, after a hearing of the case before the department or authorized agent of the department.' The contract itself therefore recognizes the principle that a person should not be discharged without the chance for a hearing."

"As the contract is only from year to year, if an appeal were allowed to the supreme court, or a hearing before the supreme court directly, it might result in no decision being reached until the contract had expired."

"For the above reasons the committee recommends that the bill be tabled."

SUPREME COURT SETS CALENDAR FOR MONTH

The supreme court has set the following cases and motions for hearing: M. F. Scott, et al. v. E. N. Pilipo et al., motion to tax plaintiff's bill of costs, set for next Tuesday. The matter of the petition of Frank Andrade to register title, motion by petitioner to place cause on the calendar and dismiss appeal, set for Monday; Mrs. Namai Leialoha v. Mahiai, error to circuit court, second circuit, set for Monday; the cases of the Territory versus Lam Bo and T. W. Ferguson for Tuesday; the case of the Maui Meat Market v. J. W. Kalua, set for Monday.

The balance of the calendar is as follows: Alfred W. Carter, Trustee v. Territory of Hawaii, et al. Cross-appeals from Circuit Judge, Third Circuit. Lilia Nua v. Luhana Mahelona, et al. Exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.

Henriques v. Z. P. Kalokuokamaila, et al. Exceptions from circuit court, third circuit.

The First American Savings and Trust Company of Hawaii, Ltd. v. Eben P. Low. Reserved question from circuit court, first circuit.

Caroline J. Robinson v. Lorin A. Thurston, et al. Executors under the will of Eliza Roy, deceased. Kawanui Huen v. H. K. Gregson. Appeal from circuit judge, third circuit.

Territory of Hawaii v. Koola Nalua. Exceptions from circuit court, third circuit.

Lewers & Cooke, Ltd. v. Joe Fernandez, et al. Exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.

Wong Wong, Trustee v. Joe Fernandez, et al. Exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.

J. B. Enos v. Joe Fernandez, et al. Exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.

Honolulu Planning Mill, Ltd. v. Joe Fernandez, et al. Exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.

Nettie L. Scott v. Esther N. Pilipo, et al. Exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.

Helen K. Kinney v. Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd. Error to circuit court, first circuit.

Territory of Hawaii v. Lum Dim alias Lum Tim. Exceptions from circuit court, third circuit.

Wainane Company v. Kaiwilei (w). Exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.

Tokino Yoshiura v. M. Saranaka. Exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.

Meleanea Kalehua v. Henry Clark. Error to circuit court, first circuit.

ROOF OF FAMOUS CATHEDRAL MENACED

(By The Associated Press)
AIX-LES-BAI, FRANCE, March 29.—The constant procession of heavy automobile trucks past the famous Aix-les-Bains chapel minister, has so shaken the historic structure that the roof, particularly the vault over the choir, threatens to fall inward.

The discovery of the precarious condition of the arch roof was made recently when the work of repainting the choir vault was undertaken. Careful investigation revealed that unless steps are taken immediately, irreparable damage may be done. The State has been appealed to to furnish the necessary funds, since the "Charlemagne Society," which cares for the edifice and was arranging for the repainting of the choir, does not feel itself able to finance so serious an undertaking as the repair of the entire roof.